

# "BONE DRY" LAW HITS MANY INDUSTRIES

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

## The Evening World.

WEATHER—Probably cloudy to-night and Saturday.

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# BRITAIN WARNS AGAINST KAISER PARIS PLANS GREAT WELCOME TO WILSON

## NEW 'BONE-DRY' LAW MEANS HIGHER PRICES ALL AROUND, IS PREDICTION IN THIS CITY

Fifty Thousand Will Be  
Thrown Out of Work and  
10,000 Stores Empty.

HOTEL RATES TO GO UP.

Various Industries Will Feel  
Change—Drys Predict  
Greater Benefits.

New York City awoke to-day to the fact that the Prohibition law signed by the President yesterday and to go into effect June 30, 1919, is about the hardest financial and industrial blow that has ever landed on this community.

Standing against the immediate or temporary financial and industrial loss is the contention of the prohibition advocates that the ultimate result will be beneficial; that the immense sums now squandered for beer and liquors will be diverted into channels which will speedily overcome the apparent disadvantages, throw floods of money into other lines of business, promote savings bank deposits, reduce debts and make generally for cleaner, more economical administration and a higher plane of life.

If the constitutionality of the measure is upheld, and if the dries are right in the prognostication that prohibition is to endure, New York will not only be deprived of immense revenues from excise taxes which were devoted to educational and pension purposes, but property valued at over \$50,000,000—perhaps close to \$100,000,000—will be practically wiped out, something like 50,000 men will be thrown out of employment, 10,000 store rooms will become vacant, taxes will mount to figures that property owners are afraid to think about and there will be a material advance in prices of commodities which have been sold in places where the profits on beer and liquors carried a heavy percentage of the expenses.

Hotel rates, already high, will go up, and rents also, because the burden of increased taxes will fall on real estate.

From the best information obtainable to-day it is safe to say that 20 per cent. of New York's 7,000 saloons will close.

The rest, together with hotel and restaurant barrooms, will be turned into soft drink emporiums. Probably many new restaurants will be opened to take the places of those which will be closed because they cannot pay their expenses without sales of alcoholic beverages.

New York's 41 breweries, representing an investment of about \$15,000,000, will be rendered useless. They employ about 5,000 men.

Thousands and thousands of bartenders, porters, cooks, waiters and cashiers will be turned adrift.

New York will be, of course, more seriously affected than any other city. About 20 per cent. of the brewery industry of the country is located here. New York is also a great distributing centre for whiskey and wines. The real estate devoted to this branch of the liquor industry is warehouse property, which can readily be devoted to other uses.

The industrial effect extends over

## CITY TO LOSE \$8,000,000 ANNUALLY ON LICENSES; \$2,600,000 THIS YEAR

Pensions Are Paid From Money Derived From Saloons—Refunds to Be Made July 1.

Prohibition will mean a loss of about \$2,600,000 in revenue to the City of New York between July 1 next and the following Oct. 1. All liquor licenses begin on the latter date. The above figure is about one-third of the annual amount received by the city as its share of liquor license money, the total being about \$8,000,000. Saloonkeepers and other licensees will receive refunds.

The number of liquor licenses taken out last Oct. 1 was about 6,677 in the five boroughs. Of this number 3,453 were issued in Manhattan and 1,642 in Brooklyn.

Liquor licenses in the five boroughs range from \$1,500 a year to \$600, according to population. The highest license used to be \$1,200. On that basis the city received 50 per cent. and the State 50 per cent. When the Brown amendment to the Raines Law became effective, however, the State did not give the city 50 per cent. of the difference between the \$1,200 and \$1,500.

The cutting off of the State excise revenue will prove a blow to the pension funds of the police and fire departments and of the teachers. It was from the \$3,000,000 that the city paid its share of these various annuities.

## HENRY FORD TO EDIT NEWSPAPER OF OWN

Turns Detroit Auto Factory Management Over to His Son Edsel.

DETROIT, Nov. 22.—Henry Ford today announced his retirement from active participation in the management of the Ford Motor Company. Complete control of the Ford interests in the company is to be taken over by his son Edsel.

Mr. Ford said he intended to undertake the publication of a national weekly newspaper dividing his time between the publication and his tractor industry.

"I am very much interested in the future not only of my own country, but of the whole world," said Mr. Ford. "And I have definite ideas and ideals that I believe are practical for the good of all, and intend giving them to the public without having them garbled, distorted or misrepresented. I intend also getting out a paper that will be of interest to the whole family."

E. G. Pipp, formerly editor of the Detroit News, will be editor of the new Ford paper.

**\$25 Men's Overcoats & Suits, \$14.95.**  
The "Hub" Clothing Corner, Broadway, corner Barclay Street, opp. Woolworth Building, will sell to-day and Saturday, 1125 Men's & Young Men's Suits & Overcoats, black, fancy grays, brown, green & dark colored, best of Military Model; all sizes, \$22 to \$44. Our special price to-day and Saturday, \$14.95 & \$17.95. Open Saturday night till 10. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, cor. Barclay St.—Adv.

## BILLION IS PAID FROM WAR TAXES LEVIED FOR 1919

Tobacco and Non-Alcoholic  
Beverage Schedule Cut—  
May Lower Amusements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Leaves aggregating a billion dollars were cut from the special miscellaneous tax schedules of the War Revenue Bill to-day by the Senate Finance Committee, in accordance with its decision to make the 1919 levy about \$6,000,000,000.

Reductions adopted included features of the beverage and tobacco schedules. No change was made in the alcoholic beverage rates, but the House tax of 30 per cent. on near beer was cut to 15 per cent. and that on other soft drinks from 20 to 10 per cent.

The committee voted to reduce rates on tobacco to about 40 per cent. over the present law, as compared with increases of 50 to 75 per cent. provided in the House bill. The new rates approved on cigars were \$1.50 on those weighing under three pounds per 1,000, \$4 per 1,000 on those retailing for five cents; \$5.40 per 1,000 on those retailing for from 5 to 8 cents; \$9 on those retailing for from 8 to 15 cents; \$12 on those retailing for between 15 and 20 cents, and \$15 on those retailing for over 20 cents.

On cigarettes weighing less than three pounds per 1,000 a rate of \$2.90, an increase of 40 per cent. over existing law, was made.

On cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per 1,000 the rate was made \$7.20, a 50 per cent. increase over the present law and a 50 per cent. cut from the House bill. Rates ranging from 13 to 18 cents, instead of 26 cents, as in the House measure, were fixed for tobacco and snuff.

Reduction in the rates of amusement admissions and club dues also were tentatively approved, but announcement of the details withheld. A decision on the question of fixing 1920 taxes was postponed because of Republican opposition.

## HOBOKEN WOMAN CASHIER HELD AS TRANSPORT SPY

Emmy Weidenhoffer, Born in Germany, Had Unusual Cryptogram Code.

Miss Emmy Weidenhoffer, who has been employed as cashier at Meyers Hotel, Hoboken, and lived at No. 640 Fillmore Place, West New York, was arrested to-day by Federal agents, questioned at the Enemy Alien Bureau by Perry M. Armstrong, Chief Assistant, and ordered interned as a dangerous enemy alien.

She was born in Bremen, Germany, in 1888, and came to the United States in 1916. She is suspected of having forwarded information to Germany regarding the sailing of American soldiers to France. Her place of employment was within a block of the transport pier.

A telegraph code and an unusual cryptogram code, which experts have had difficulty in deciphering, were found in her possession. She is known to have been communicating with Gustav Lubinus, a German Consul in a South American city, according to Armstrong.

Miss Weidenhoffer has a brother in the German Army. She is temporarily at the Florence Crittenton Home on East 21st Street.

**WORLD RESTAURANT.**  
Futurer (World) Building.  
We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that the World Restaurant, Futurer Building, is now under the efficient management of Miss J. P. Scheraga, who will treat you in real home style, at reasonable prices. Day and night, under the new conditions, a trial. Open from 11 to 12 noon well worth your patronage.—Adv.

## WILSON TO MEET GREAT RECEPTION IN FRENCH CAPITAL

Ovation for President to Follow Fetes to British and Belgian Royalty.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—President Wilson is expected to arrive in Paris about Dec. 12, according to information here to-day. Plans are being made for the entertainment of the American President as well as the Allied rulers who will visit Paris in November and December.

The visits will begin at the end of this month with the arrival of King George and Queen Mary of Great Britain. King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will come on Dec. 5, to be followed by President Wilson.

Popular demonstrations will mark the visits of the President and the rulers of Great Britain and Belgium who also will be entertained at a series of fetes and official functions which will take the form of military and civic celebrations of the Allies' success in the war.

It is understood that President Wilson will occupy a private mansion in the residential section of the capital. No plans for his entertainment have been announced except that he will be given a reception on his arrival by the Municipal Council. A commemorative medal will be presented to the President at the reception.

The arrival of the President is expected to be coincident with the resumption of the activities of the Inter-Allied Conference. The Peace Congress then will begin to take definite form.

## WILSON WILL VISIT ARMY WHILE ABROAD; SAILS ON DEC. 4

President May Sit for Month as Peace Delegate and Then Leave Chair.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Plans for President Wilson's trip abroad are rapidly maturing. The President is expected to sail from New York on the liner Agamemnon (formerly the German liner Kaiser Wilhelm II) on Dec. 4 and to arrive in England on Dec. 5. He will visit the battlefields and American troops before his return.

Before his departure the President is expected to make a more detailed statement of his plans. This statement probably will be made to a joint session of the Congress on Dec. 3, on which occasion the President is likely to reply to the attacks that have been made upon his trip and upon his demands for "freedom of the seas" and a League of Nations.

The personnel of the American Peace Mission is still undecided, but it was said at the White House that former President Taft is not being considered. The names of Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, and Bernard M. Baruch, head of the War Industries Board, are being prominently mentioned. Whether the President will act as a delegate is undetermined.

It is suggested to-day that he will be an actual though not a permanent delegate, and to avoid the embarrassment of the Chief of a nation participating in the rough and

(Continued on Second Page.)

## PERSHING AND GIRLISH DUCHESS ON BALCONY OF PALACE WATCH AMERICANS ENTER LUXEMBURG

Columns of Dusty Khaki Relief to Little Duchy After Years of Occupation.

SAW GERMAN DEPART.

Little Marie Adelaide, Clad in Simple Silk Dress, Stands by Side of Yankee General.

LUXEMBURG, Thursday, Nov. 21 (by Associated Press).—With Gen. Pershing, the American Commander-in-Chief, at her side, the youthful Grand Duchess of Luxembourg from the balcony of her palace watched the American troops march into her capital to-day.

Twenty-four hours previously the Queen had seen the long columns of gray-clad German soldiers depart for their own country after the occupation of her duchy for more than four years.

The American Army of Occupation, under Gen. Dickman, to-night controls every road, city and village in Luxembourg. The Belgians were pre-demonstrative in some cases upon the arrival of Allied forces, but it was impossible to doubt the sincerity of the welcome given by the residents of Luxembourg.

The Grand Duchess and the members of her cabinet expressed gratification that Americans had come to take the place of those whom they had been forced to tolerate so many years. Popular approval was expressed in a great demonstration when the people sighted Gen. Pershing and again when the dusty column of American soldiers moved through the streets.

Prior to the entry of the troops Gen. Pershing in a proclamation assured the public that the American Army would remain only so long as was necessary and while it was in Luxembourg would conduct itself in conformity with the civil law. The proclamation was distributed among the troops as well as among the population.

The Grand Duchess had taken up her temporary residence in the Grand Ducal Palace in Luxembourg in order to be present when her capital was occupied by friendly forces. It was there that Brig. Gen. Frank U. Parker was received when he came to assure her of the attitude of the advancing forces. The Grand Duchess is a slightly-built little woman and, attired in a simple silk dress, she appeared even younger than her 23 years. She listened to Gen. Parker carefully and assured him she had no doubt of the honest and helpful intentions of the Americans. She repeatedly expressed her gratitude.

Afterward she received Lieut. Col. Quakenbush, Capt. Bellhaff and Lieut. Seaton of Gen. Parker's Staff. It was explained to the Grand Duchess that the greater part of the American forces would march around the city and that only a small part would enter. She expressed her delight with the plans and said she would be very glad to meet Gen. Pershing.

## ALL-RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT FORMED AT EKATERINODAP

General Staff of Volunteer Army Is Included and Sazonoff Is Foreign Minister.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 22.—An All-Russian Government, composed of the General Staff of the Volunteer Army, has been formed at Ekaterinodap with the object of reestablishing Russia on a federated principle, according to a dispatch from Kiev. Former Foreign Minister Sazonoff is Foreign Minister of the new Government.

**COLD QUICKLY DEVELOP.**  
Into grip or pneumonia if neglected. Father John's Medicine has had 80 years' success for colds.—Adv.



GRAND DUCHESS OF LUXEMBURG.

## WHITMAN ASKS TO INSPECT BALLOTS CLASSED AS VOID

Order Directed Against County Clerk and Election Officials Is Returnable Monday.

On motion of Herbert R. Lamb, attorney for Gov. Whitman, an order was issued in the Supreme Court to-day by Justice Gagegan, on the application of the Governor, to inspect the ballots contained in the sealed envelopes which are protested or classed as void or defective and directing the County Clerk and election officials to show cause why these envelopes should not be opened for inspection. The order is returnable Monday morning before Judge Phillips.

This order was asked for at this time because the General Election Law makes it necessary for a candidate to make his application for such information within twenty days after election. Similar action has been taken in all of the counties of the State.

## U. S. NAVY DOUBLE PRE-WAR STRENGTH BY JULY, 1920

Admiral Taylor Tells House Committee Country Will Have 700 Ships Then.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—By July, 1920, the American Navy will have more than twice the number of ships it had before the outbreak of the war, Admiral Taylor, Chief of Naval Construction, told the House Naval Affairs Committee to-day.

This is exclusive of about 30 wooden submarine chasers which the navy expects to sell to other Governments or to put out of commission.

Destroyers represent the backbone of the increase, Taylor said. There are now 100 of these in commission and 200 more will be added in the next eighteen months, making this country's destroyer force nearly equal to that of Britain.

To strength of the navy in 1920, Admiral Taylor said, was about 20 ships. By July, 1920, he estimated the number would be something over 700 vessels.

## WILLIAM STILL EMPEROR AND PLANNING NEW COUP, BRITISH VIEW OF KAISER

High Government Official Declares if Hohenzollern Had Abdicated U. S. Would Have Been Notified, and Warns He Plans Return.

LONDON, Nov. 22 (Associated Press).—The Daily Mail attributes to "a high official of the British Government" the statement that "William Hohenzollern is still German Emperor and King of Prussia as far as the British Government is informed, and apparently is waiting for something to turn up."

"The Berlin Government," the official added, according to the Daily Mail, "has not made any communication to the Allies or the United States notifying us of his abdication. We think it almost certain that if the abdication occurred notification would have been sent, at least to the United States."

"No abdication document bearing the Kaiser's signature is in existence as far as the outside world knows—nothing but the perfunctory statement of Prince Maximilian in which he used the words 'Thron verzicht,' meaning renunciation of the throne, and not the word 'abdankung' meaning abdication."

"Wilhelm therefore undoubtedly still regards the throne as his, and the world must contemplate the probability that he expects to return."

"While Holland cannot doubt that the Allies do not relish her affording him asylum, there has not been as yet any joint effort of the Associated Governments to extradite him."

William Hohenzollern is spending most of his time in bed in his retreat at Amerongen Castle because of the illness with which he was suddenly stricken recently, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express. Two officers take turns in reading novels and newspapers to him.

He attended service in the chapel of the castle the day previous to the beginning of the attack, which was in the form of a severe chill. It is understood, adds the correspondent, that the illness has proved to be influenza.

## GREATEST PANIC ON BERLIN BOURSE IN THREE YEARS.

The greatest panic on the Berlin Bourse in three years occurred Thursday when it was reported that the Extremists in several German coastal towns had usurped the power of the local authorities, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen.

Another Copenhagen despatch says "The Government of the Empire" has telegraphed to the Governments of the different German free states inviting them to a conference in the Chancellor's house at Berlin on Nov. 26, according to a Wolff Bureau despatch from Berlin.

The object of the conference, the message states, is to discuss the political situation and the measures the Government of the Empire has taken and to obtain an understanding regarding future co-operation of the Federal Administration and the free states.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 22.—All the members of the Hohenzollern dynasty will leave Germany in the near future, according to a Frankfurt despatch to the Rotterdam Courant. Their destination, it adds, is not yet known. So far as known, the only members of the Hohenzollern

dynasty who recently have left Germany are William Hohenzollern, the former Emperor, and his eldest son, Frederick William, the former Crown Prince. Both are in Holland. There have been conflicting reports regarding the former German Emperor, who has been in poor health some time, but the probabilities point to her not having left German territory. The former Emperor has five other sons—Eitel Frederick, Adalbert, August William, Oscar and Joachim. His one daughter, Victoria Louise, married the Duke of Brunswick in 1913. A recent despatch reported the abdication of the Duke. The former Emperor's only brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, fled from Kiel hurriedly at the time of the naval mutiny, but is not known to have quit German soil. There are several male children among the former ruler's grandchildren.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 22.—The former Kaiser is believed to be constantly in communication with Germany. It is reported that a wireless station has been erected on top of Count von Bentinck's castle and that German airplanes frequently fly over the estate, dropping messages.

Two hundred bags of gold and silver German coins, each weighing 100 pounds, have arrived in Holland for the former Kaiser. It was reported here to-day. The bags were brought across the frontier in sealed wagons. They are believed to have been deposited in a small bank in Southern Holland.

LONDON, Nov. 22 (British Admiralty Wireless).—Some of the Dutch newspapers have been dealing of late with the presence of the former Kaiser and Crown Prince in the Netherlands. The Telegraph and some other journals would expel them. Others take a more moderate view, at the same time admitting that it might bring Holland into difficulty.

The Nieuws Van Den Tag, a very moderate paper, says: "For the present, perhaps, there is no danger of a plot on our soil against Germany's new democracy among the entourage of the ex-Kaiser and the ex-Crown Prince, but who can say when this danger might not be realized if our 'guests' do not depart speedily? History teaches that Kings in exile like to seize a favorable opportunity to re-enact their former role. This would not prove a menace for the Allies alone."